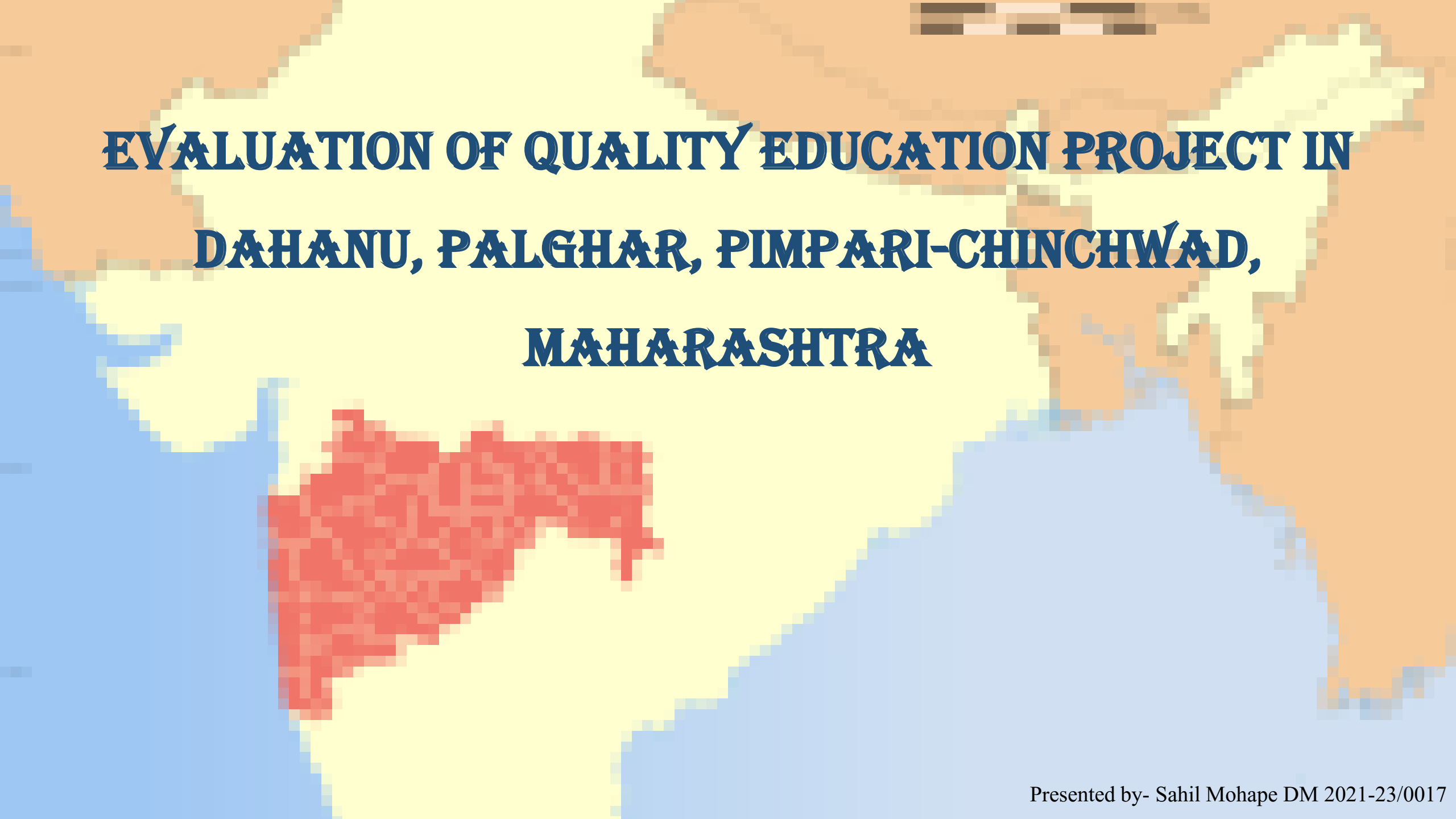




EVALUATION OF QUALITY EDUCATION PROJECT IN DAHANU, PALGHAR, PIMPARI-CHINCHWAD, MAHARASHTRA

INTRODUCTION

A study was conducted in the villages of Dahanu, Pimpri Chinchwad and Velhe, Maharashtra to know the Results of Evaluation of Quality Education project. The proposed activity was to guide the right-based approach where the focus was to strengthen the school system by building capacity of the teachers to improve the quality of education for students in three geographical locations- Velhe block of Pune, Pimpri Chinchwad Municipal Area of Pune District and Dahanu Block of Palghar District of Maharashtra.

LITERATURE REVIEW

Title: Education in Rural Areas

Author: Dr. Radhika Kapur

November 2018

Scenario of Rural India's Education Sector

96.5% of children with age group of six to fourteen age group in rural India are enrolled in schools; 71.1% of the enrolment are in government schools whereas 24.3% are enrolled in private schools. The dropout rate of girls age group of 11 to 14 have dropout from 6.8% in 2009 to 5.9% in 2010. There is an increase in the percentage of five-year-olds enrolled in schools from 54.6% in 2009 to 62.8% in 2010.

Title: An analysis of COVID-19 Impact on Indian Education System

Author: Mukesh Rawal

January 2021

Impact of COVID-19 on Indian Education

The COVID-19 pandemic has had a big impact on education in India. It has brought many challenges, but it has also created opportunities. The government and education stakeholders have started using digital technologies to enable open and distance learning, considering the current crisis. However, India is not fully prepared to provide education to everyone using digital platforms. Students who do not have access to digital resources will suffer because they cannot take advantage of online learning like others. It is important to prioritise the use of digital technology to benefit all young students in India.

Title: Annual Status of Education Report (ASER),2022, Nipun Bharat Mission

January 2023

As per the ASER, 2022 the country has seen an increase in the enrolment of the children in government schools. There is a decrease in the basic reading and arithmetic skills in young children in class 3 and class 5 in India. As per the data the overall enrolment (Age group 6-14) has increased from 97.2% in 2018 to 98.4% in 2022. The enrolment of students in government school has increased from 65.6% in 2018 to 72.9% in 2022. The decrease in the proportion of girls not enrolled in schools for the age group 11-14 from 4.1% in 2018 to 2% in 2022 is a significant improvement and a positive development. This indicates that efforts to promote gender equality in education have been effective and have helped to increase the enrolment of girls in schools.

OBJECTIVE



To examine the strengths and weaknesses of School Transformation project and Quality Education interventions in Palghar and Pune.

Accessibility of quality education in a safe and enabling Environment for Children and adolescents.

To create a baseline for monitoring benchmarks and evaluating future projects.



AREA OF STUDY



Educo is supporting 3 local partners, Pratham Mumbai Education Initiative (Pratham) and Save the Children India (Vipla Foundation) on school transformation project and Matru Schaya Social Welfare Society (MSSWS) on quality education project

- 1. Pratham organization covered 76 villages in the Velhe block of the Pune district.**
- 2. The vipla foundation covered 63 schools in the Pimpri Chinchwad municipal corporation area of the Pune district.**
- 3. The Matru Schaya Society Welfare Society (MSSWS) operates in the Dahanu block of the Palghar district, cover 55 schools.**



METHODOLOGY

Tools used



Source of Information



Expected outcomes



Learning Assessment Tools

Children enrolled in the Schools and Aanganwadi centers at different age groups:

Age 3-6 years

Age 7-13 years

Age 14-18 years

The educational assessment will conducted with rights holders and compared with government data.

SAMPLE SIZE

The sample size was calculated using **Simple random sampling methods**. The primary units of the **sample was by extracting 10%** of the total units, i.e., the number of schools.

Where N= Total number of primary units selected from the total units

Total units of schools = 194 (76 in Velhe, 63 in Pimpri Ch, 55 in Palghar)

Stage one of sampling:

Primary units - n_1 (10% of the total units), i.e., $194 \text{ schools} \times 10\% = 20 \text{ schools}$

58 Responses Recorded

TOOLS AND TECHNIQUES USED FOR COLLECTION OF DATA.

विपलाफाऊंडेशनच्यावतीने
मिनिटांपेक्षा जास्त काळटिक
तुमच्याशी झालेली चर्चा गोपनीय ठेव
तुम्हाला हे मान्य आहे का? जर होय, तर आपण

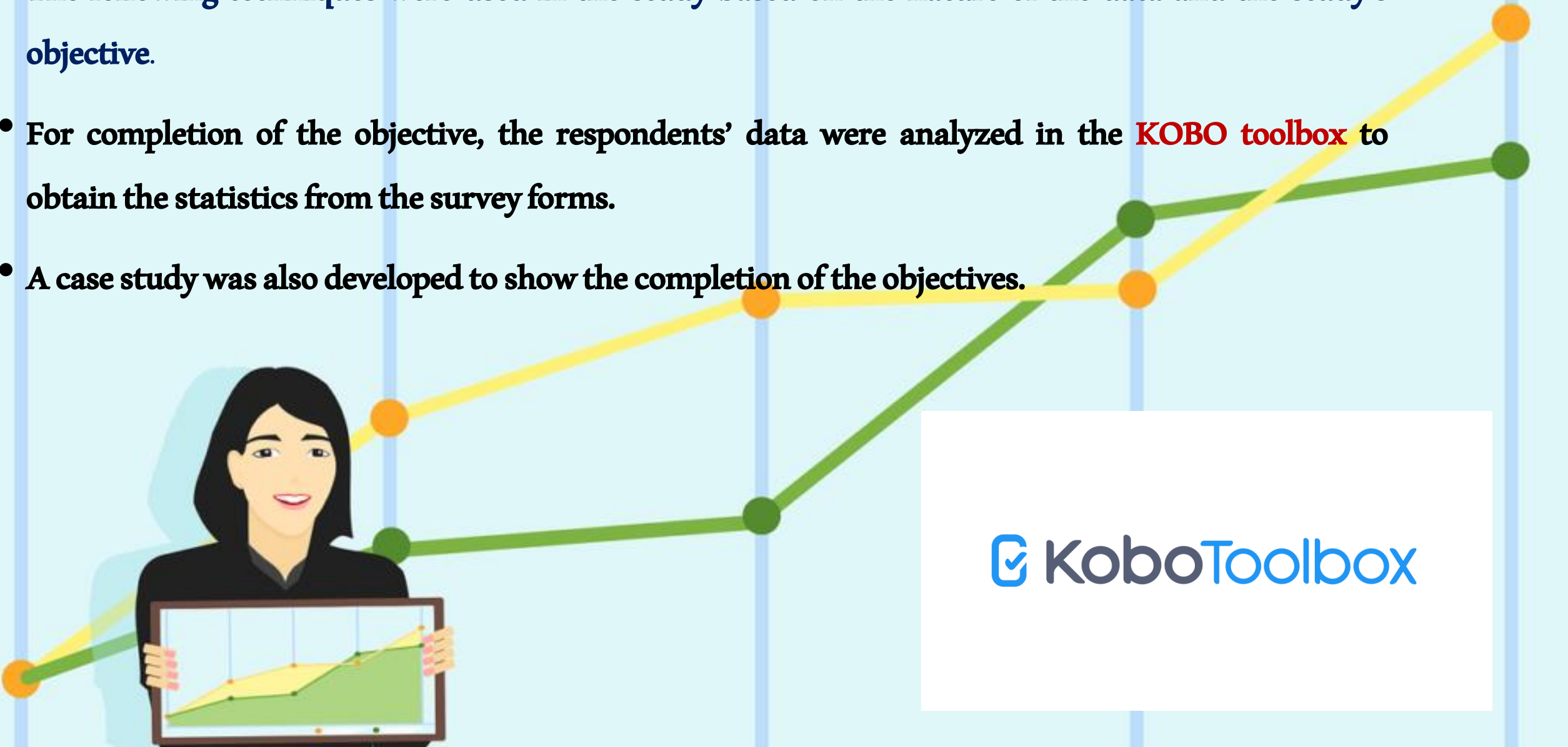
INFORMATION ABOUT THE SUR		2023/
of survey/सर्वेक्षणची तारीख		Name:
		नाव

Considering the study's objective and variables, a comprehensive, structured questionnaire was prepared with open-ended and close-ended questions. The questionnaire was filled with individuals. The study went through an individual survey and observations.

ANALYSIS TOOLS

The following techniques were used in the study based on the nature of the data and the study's objective.

- For completion of the objective, the respondents' data were analyzed in the **KOBO toolbox** to obtain the statistics from the survey forms.
- A case study was also developed to show the completion of the objectives.



KoboToolbox



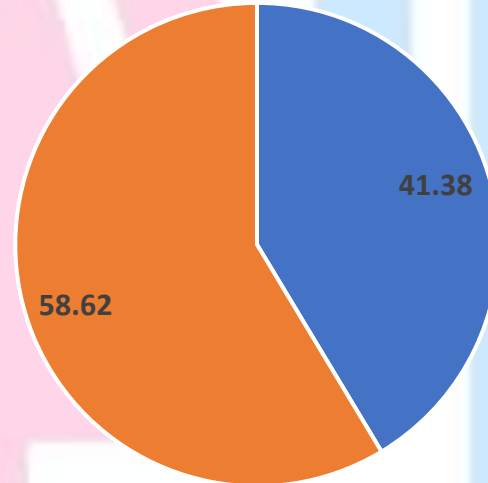
ANALYSIS AND RESULTS

Respondents Age

Mean	Median	Mode
12.17	12	13

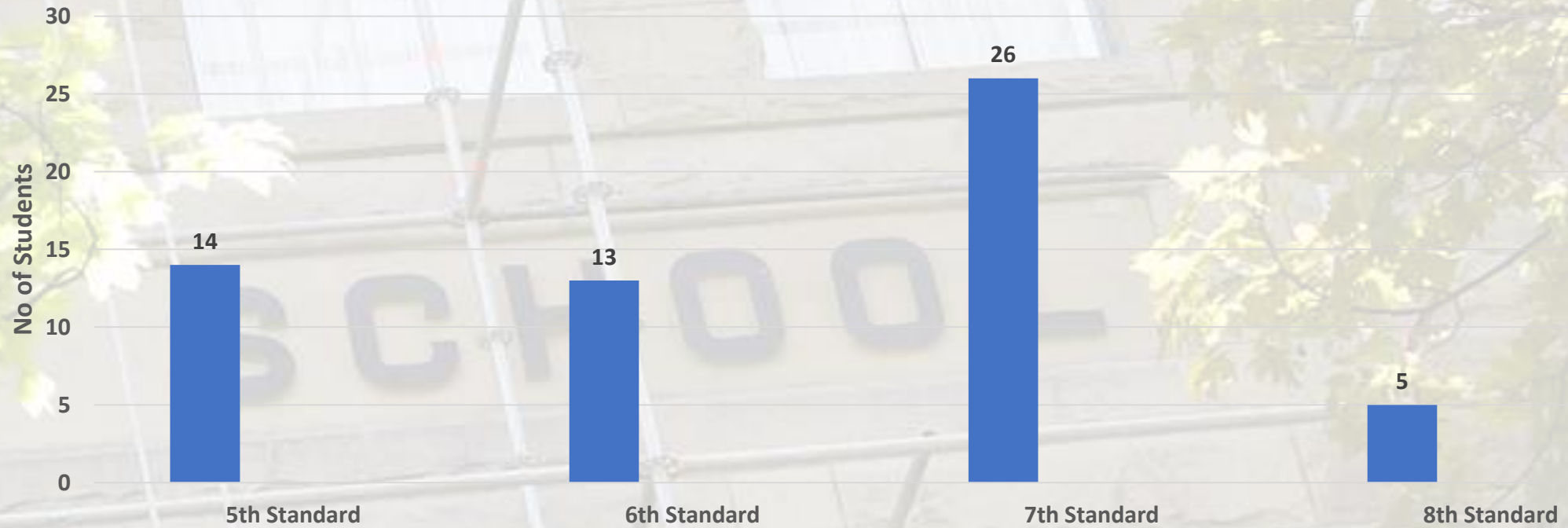
The analysis suggests that most of the respondents are around 12 or 13 years old, with a few younger participants that bring down the average age. The mode of 13 indicates that 13-year-olds are the most common age group in the survey

Respondent Gender in Percentage



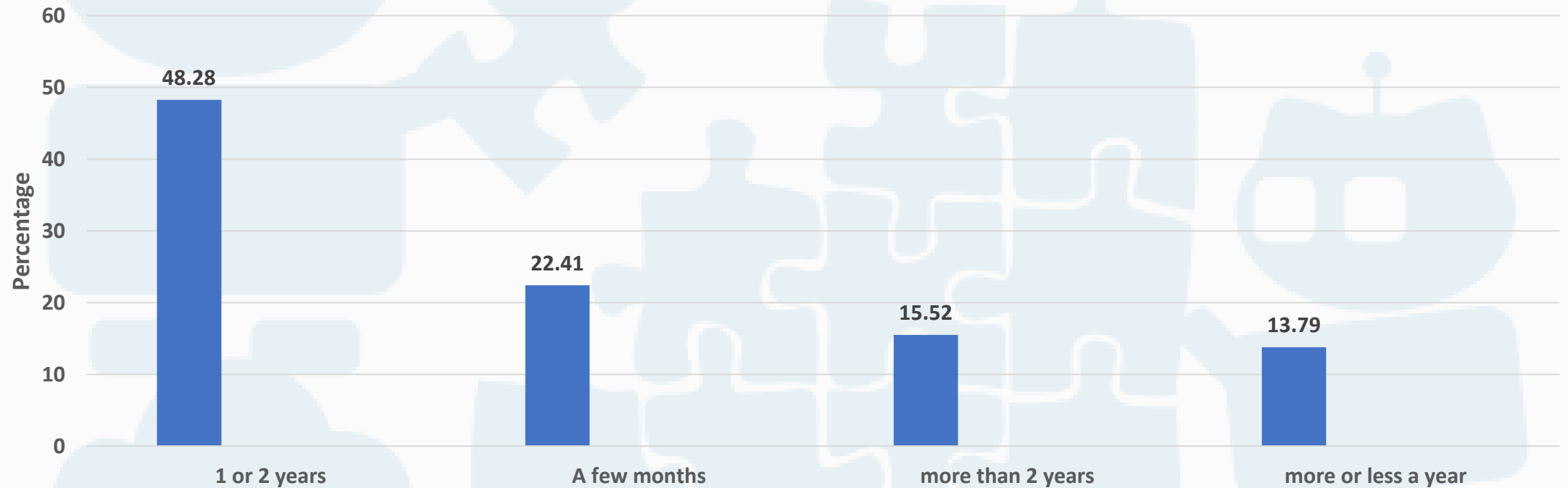
■ Boy ■ Girl

Academic Standard of Respondent's



PARTICIPATION

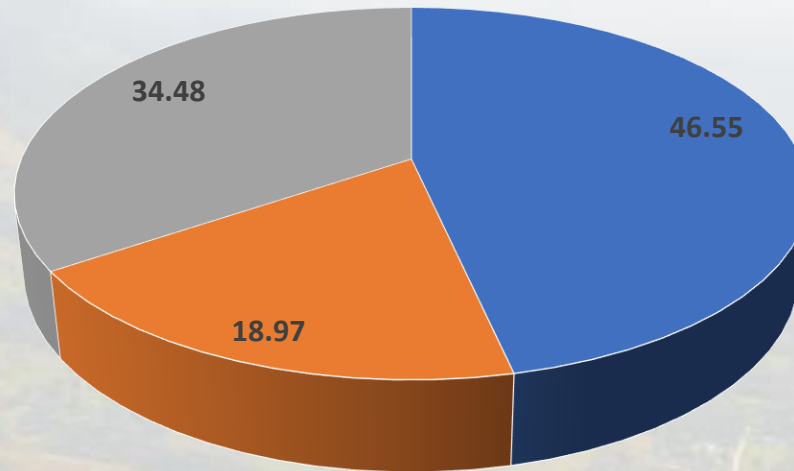
Respondent's participation in project



Respondents learning satisfaction

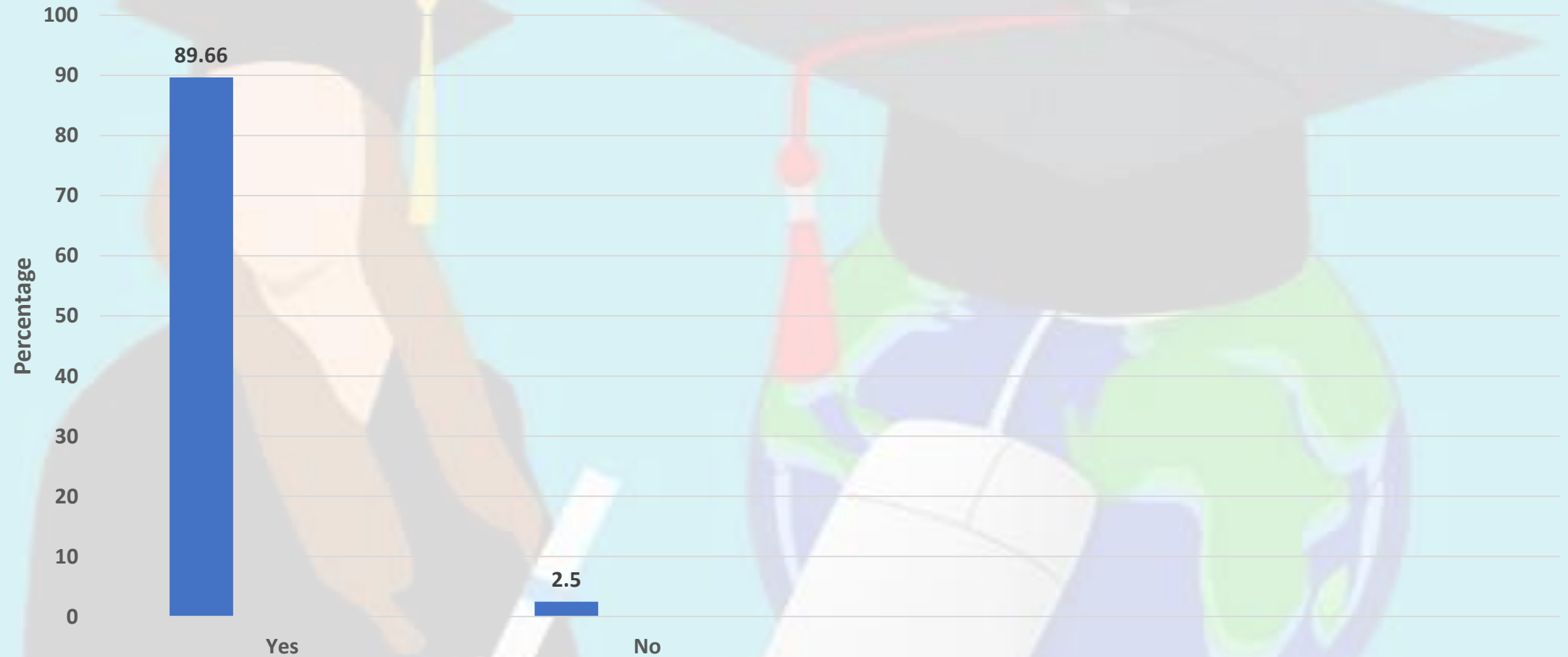


Respondent's language spoken

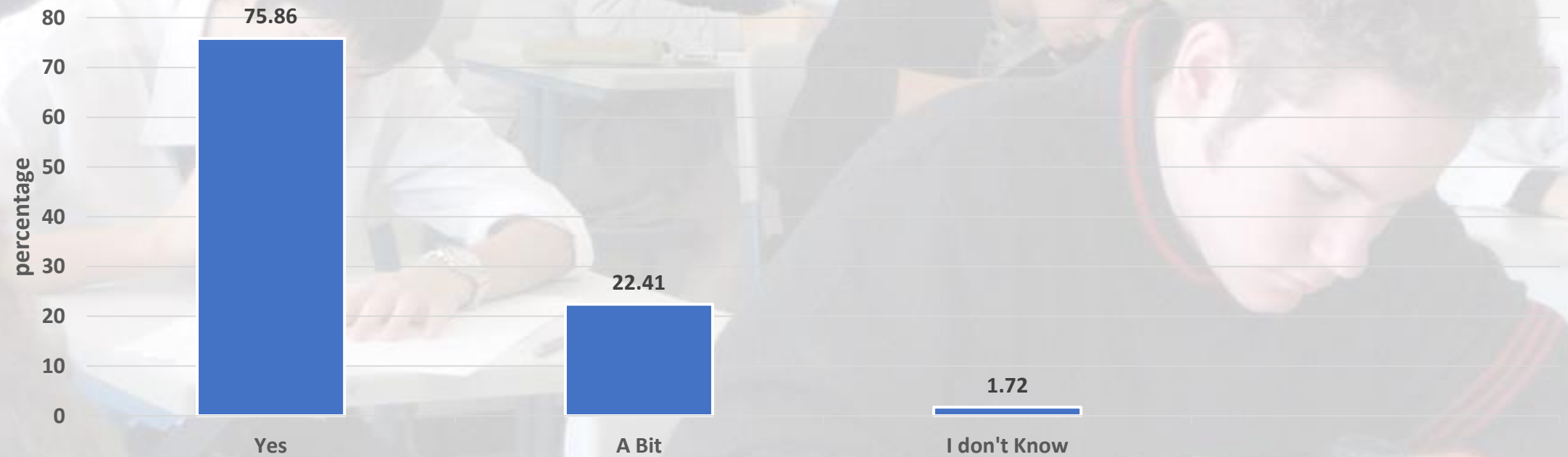


■ marathi ■ hindi ■ other

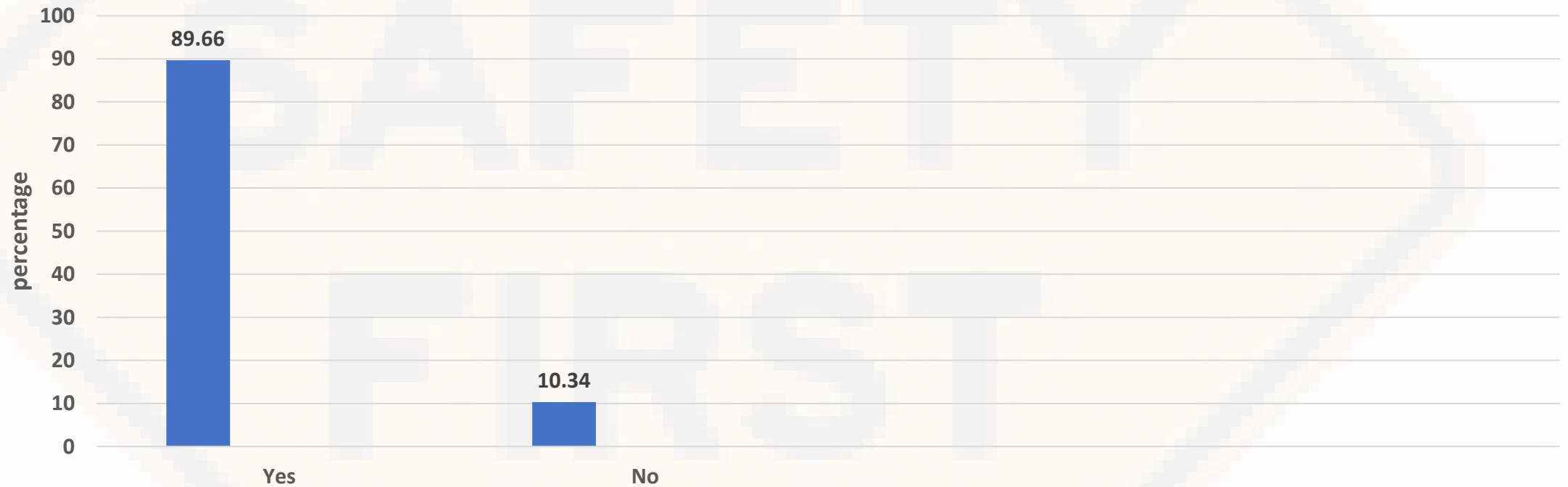
Respondents Knowledge about Children and Adolescent's rights



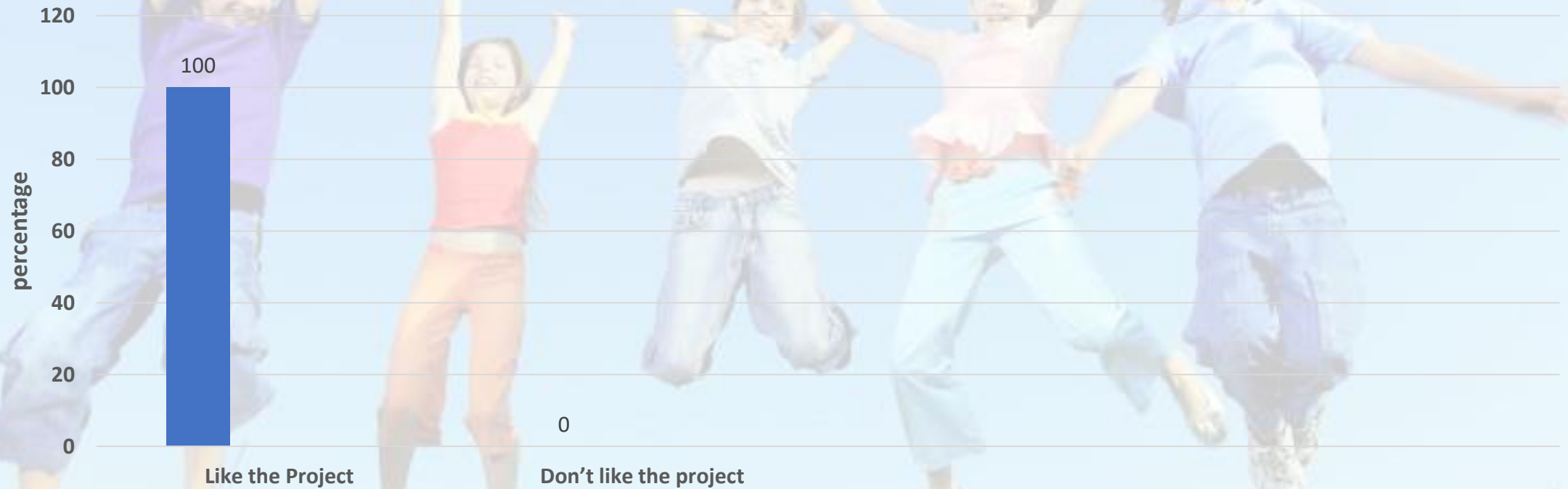
Impact of exam and evaluation of continuous learning on respondents



Sense of safety in the educational environment of Respondents



Respondents view about the project



CONCLUSION

- **Through analysing the data, it concluded that, the project had a positive impact on students, increasing their confidence.**
- **The presence of Community Learning Centres has contributed to a decline in parents' migration, as it provides education locally.**
- **The initiative has raised awareness about the needs of adolescents.**
- **Regular teacher's parents meeting and the introduction of activity-based learning in CLCs have further enhanced the relevance of the program.**
- **Increased students' enrolment and confidence**
- **The introduction of Bal Sansad (Children's Parliament) has actively engaged students, leading to increased participation.**
- **Teaching quality has improved compared to before, leading to better learning experiences for the students.**
- **The School Management Committee, has become an active committee, contributing to the overall improvements of the schools.**

RECOMMENDATIONS

- **Duration of Community learning centres should be increased.**
- **More Staff and Teachers required to handle large number of children.**
- **Payment of CLC Teachers should be increased.**
- **Infrastructure of the classroom should be improved like lights, fans, and Toilets.**
- **Digital learning should be provided to students.**
- **Computer lab and Library should be provided.**
- **Need for the career Guidance sessions.**
- **Uniforms should be provided to students.**

LIMITATIONS OF THE STUDY

- Time taken to build reputation among children.
- Limited time period.
- Single Researcher.
- Language Barrier.

